AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 26, 2012 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 25, 2012 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 1, 2012 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 20, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1800

Introduced by Assembly Member Ma

February 21, 2012

An act to amend Section 1367 of, and to add Section 1367.005 1367.006 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 10123.197.5 to the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1800, as amended, Ma. Health care coverage.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law provides that the willful violation of provisions regulating health care service plans is a crime. Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law requires health care service plans and health insurers to provide certain benefits, but generally does not require plans and insurers to cover prescription drugs.

Existing law imposes various requirements on plans and insurers if they offer coverage for prescription drugs. Existing law, with respect to health care service plans, authorizes a plan to file information with the department to seek the approval of, among other things, a copayment,

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deductible, or exclusion to a plan's prescription drug benefit and specifies that an approved exclusion shall not be subject to review through the independent medical review process on the grounds of medical necessity.

Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, commencing January 1, 2014, imposes an annual limitation on cost sharing incurred under a health plan that shall not exceed a specified amount.

This bill would, commencing January 1, 2014, require a health care service plan contract and a health insurance policy, except for a specialized plan or policy, to provide for a limit on annual out-of-pocket expenses for-all certain covered benefits, except as specified, and would provide that this limit shall not exceed that federal limit. The bill would also provide, commencing January 1, 2014, that these provisions shall not be construed to affect the reduction in cost sharing for eligible insureds described in federal law.

Existing law provides that the obligation of a plan to comply with specified standards is not waived when the plan delegates any services that it is required to perform to its medical groups, independent practice associations, or other contracting entities.

This bill would apply those provisions regarding waiver to the obligation of a plan to comply with the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, rather than to the obligation of the plan to comply with specified standards.

Because this bill would impose new requirements on health care service plans, the willful violation of which would be a crime, it would thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1367 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

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1367. A health care service plan and, if applicable, a specialized health care service plan shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) Facilities located in this state including, but not limited to, clinics, hospitals, and skilled nursing facilities to be utilized by the plan shall be licensed by the State Department of Public Health, where licensure is required by law. Facilities not located in this state shall conform to all licensing and other requirements of the jurisdiction in which they are located.
- (b) Personnel employed by or under contract to the plan shall be licensed or certified by their respective board or agency, where licensure or certification is required by law.
- (c) Equipment required to be licensed or registered by law shall be so licensed or registered, and the operating personnel for that equipment shall be licensed or certified as required by law.
- (d) The plan shall furnish services in a manner providing continuity of care and ready referral of patients to other providers at times as may be appropriate consistent with good professional practice.
- (e) (1) All services shall be readily available at reasonable times to each enrollee consistent with good professional practice. To the extent feasible, the plan shall make all services readily accessible to all enrollees consistent with Section 1367.03.
- (2) To the extent that telemedicine services are appropriately provided through telemedicine, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code, these services shall be considered in determining compliance with Section 1300.67.2 of Title 28 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (3) The plan shall make all services accessible and appropriate consistent with Section 1367.04.
- (f) The plan shall employ and utilize allied health manpower for the furnishing of services to the extent permitted by law and consistent with good medical practice.
- (g) The plan shall have the organizational and administrative capacity to provide services to subscribers and enrollees. The plan shall be able to demonstrate to the department that medical decisions are rendered by qualified medical providers, unhindered by fiscal and administrative management.
- (h) (1) Contracts with subscribers and enrollees, including group contracts, and contracts with providers, and other persons

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furnishing services, equipment, or facilities to or in connection with the plan, shall be fair, reasonable, and consistent with the objectives of this chapter. All contracts with providers shall contain provisions requiring a fast, fair, and cost-effective dispute resolution mechanism under which providers may submit disputes to the plan, and requiring the plan to inform its providers upon contracting with the plan, or upon change to these provisions, of the procedures for processing and resolving disputes, including the location and telephone number where information regarding disputes may be submitted.

- (2) A health care service plan shall ensure that a dispute resolution mechanism is accessible to noncontracting providers for the purpose of resolving billing and claims disputes.
- (3) On and after January 1, 2002, a health care service plan shall annually submit a report to the department regarding its dispute resolution mechanism. The report shall include information on the number of providers who utilized the dispute resolution mechanism and a summary of the disposition of those disputes.
- (i) A health care service plan contract shall provide to subscribers and enrollees all of the basic health care services included in subdivision (b) of Section 1345, except that the director may, for good cause, by rule or order exempt a plan contract or any class of plan contracts from that requirement. The director shall by rule define the scope of each basic health care service that health care service plans are required to provide as a minimum for licensure under this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a health care service plan from charging subscribers or enrollees a copayment or a deductible for a basic health care service consistent with Section 1367.005, provided that the copayments or deductibles are reported to, and held unobjectionable by, the director and set forth to the subscriber or enrollee pursuant to the disclosure provisions of Section 1363.
- (j) A health care service plan shall not require registration under the federal Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. Sec. 801 et seq.) as a condition for participation by an optometrist certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to Section 3041.3 of the Business and Professions Code.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the director to establish the rates charged subscribers and enrollees for contractual health care services. _5_ AB 1800

The director's enforcement of Article 3.1 (commencing with Section 1357) shall not be deemed to establish the rates charged subscribers and enrollees for contractual health care services.

The obligation of the plan to comply with this chapter shall not be waived when the plan delegates any services that it is required to perform to its medical groups, independent practice associations, or other contracting entities.

SEC. 2. Section 1367.005 1367.006 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1367.005.

- 1367.006. (a) A health care service plan contract, except a specialized health care service plan contract, that is issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2014, shall provide for a limit on annual out-of-pocket expenses for all covered benefits that meet the definition of essential health benefits in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1367.005.
- (b) This limit shall apply to any copayment, coinsurance, deductible, and any other form of cost sharing for any covered benefits, including prescription drugs, if covered all covered benefits, including, but not limited to, outpatient prescription drugs, that meet the definition of essential health benefits in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1367.005.
- (c) This limit shall not exceed the limit described in Section 1302(c) of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 18022) and any subsequent rules, regulations, or guidance issued under that section.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the reduction in cost sharing for eligible insureds described in Section 1402 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 18071) and any subsequent rules, regulations, or guidance issued under that section.
- SEC. 3. Section 10123.197.5 is added to the Insurance Code, to read:
- 10123.197.5. (a) A health insurance policy, except a specialized health insurance policy, that is issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2014, shall provide for a limit on annual out-of-pocket expenses for all covered benefits and include the insured's out-of-pocket costs of covered prescription drugs in

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that limit that meet the definition of essential health benefits in
 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 10112.27.
 (b) This limit shall apply to any copayment, coinsurance,

- (b) This limit shall apply to any copayment, coinsurance, deductible, and any other form of cost sharing for—any covered benefits, including prescription drugs, if covered all covered benefits, including, but not limited to, outpatient prescription drugs, that meet the definition of essential health benefits in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 10112.27.
- (c) This limit shall not exceed the limit described in Section 1302(c) of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 18022) and any subsequent rules, regulations, or guidance issued under that section.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the reduction in cost sharing for eligible insureds described in Section 1402 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 18071) and any subsequent rules, regulations, or guidance issued under that section.
- SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.